



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY TABLE FOR CERTAIN DISEASES,
CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR WEEK ENDED OCT. 26, 1912.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having over 500,000 inhabitants.												
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	217	34	4	3	....	10	....	48	14	28	3
Boston, Mass.	670,585	230	33	1	41	....	19	....	55	22	14	3
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	593	194	26	48	2	142	5	135	61	29	3
Cleveland, Ohio.	560,663	141	128	2	10	....	26	....	28	10	4	1
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	1,238	272	12	104	2	93	1	398	122	112	11
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,549,008	421	61	7	58	....	64	1	67	42	30	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	533,905	162	65	4	70	1	38	1	20	13	13	4
Cities having from 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants.												
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	128	13	1	87	1	5	....	18	12	4	....
Cincinnati, Ohio.	364,463	103	19	....	32	2	11	....	21	10	5	1
Detroit, Mich.	465,766	141	47	3	....	....	21	1	....	....	....	....
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	96	8	....	2	....	22	....	42	13	32	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	....	26	2	1	....	6	....	12	5	3	1
Newark, N. J.	347,469	100	23	1	2	....	6	....	27	10	4	....
New Orleans, La.	339,075	147	68	7	1	....	6	....	28	19	5	....
Washington, D. C.	331,069	110	18	....	3	....	5	....	21	13	15	1
Cities having from 200,000 to 300,000 inhabitants.												
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	59	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	....	1	....
Providence, R. I.	224,326	54	15	3	....	....	4	....	9	5	8	1
Cities having from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants.												
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	22	4	1	....	....	2	....	3	1	4	....
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	16	4	....	....	....	1	....	4	3	2	....
Columbus, Ohio.	181,548	58	10	2	1	....	9	....	1	6	2	1
Dayton, Ohio.	116,577	....	75	3	....	....	5	....	....	3	1	....
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	50	7	....	....	....	5	....	2	3	3	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	35	10	1	1	....	3	....	4	....	12	....
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	26	7	1	3	....	32	1	4	4	3	....
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	31	1	....	....	....	4	....	2	1	7	1
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	42	1	....	....	....	1	....	3	4	11	1
Omaha, Nebr.	124,096	44	4	....	4	....	1	....	....	2	2	....
Richmond, Va.	127,628	36	11	1	....	....	12	....	6	1	9	....
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	....	5	1	2	....	2	....	1	2	1	2
Toledo, Ohio.	168,497	41	18	3	5	....	6	1	....	4	8	2
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	35	11	....	....	....	8	....	7	....	1	1
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.												
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	1	....
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	15	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	1	....
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	9	2	....	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....
Camden, N. J.	94,538	....	19	....	....	....	2	....	5	....	1	....
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	20	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	5	2	....
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	17	3	....	5	....	4	....	3	2	1	....
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	16	28	....	....	....	5	....	....	2	3	1
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	34	7	2	....	....	....	....	5	3	....	....
Hartford, Conn.	98,915	27	6	....	2	....	13	....	3	3	....	....
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	9	1	....	....	....	2	....	4	....	1	....
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	25	34	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Kansas City, Kans.	82,331	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	16	1	....	....	....	3	....	3	....	1	....
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	30	2	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	1	....
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	19	3	....	5	....	4	....	5	....	4	....
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	10	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	5	3
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	20	4	....	7	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....
Peoria, Ill.	66,950	20	9	....	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	....
Reading, Pa.	96,071	25	6	1	4	....	2	....	4	....	7	2
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	10	1	....	1	....	1	....	....	11	1	....
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	22	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	....	5	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	16	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	3	1
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	24	6	....	....	....	1	....	5	1	3	1

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table for certain diseases, cities of the United States, for week ended Oct. 26, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tuber- culosis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants—Con.												
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	34	5	1	3		2		4	3	2	
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	13	3						3	1		
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	18	4				2		1			1
Cities having from 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants.												
Auburn, N. Y.	34,668	9					1					
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	6	1									
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	12	1		1				1	1	4	
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	8	3								1	1
Butte, Mont.	39,165	13	1				3			3		
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604		4				2				1	
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	16	1				1		3	3		
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	9			2		1	1				
Danville, Ill.	27,871	12	2				6	1		1		
East Orange, N. J.	34,371									1		
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	10	2		1				1	1	3	
Everett, Mass.	33,484	4					1		2		1	
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	11	2				1					
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	9	1						1			
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	17	1				2				2	
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	12	1	1								1
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417		1						2	2		1
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227		3		1						1	
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	13	5						2			
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	9	3				2		2	1		
Malden, Mass.	44,404	6	2		1		2		2			
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	11	1		1		1					
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280		8				1				4	
Newport, Ky.	30,809	7	9	1			3					
Newton, Mass.	39,806	11					2		2	2		
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	5	1		5		2					
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	7		1							2	
Orange, N. J.	29,630	8	1		1						1	
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	52								11	1	
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	12	3				2					
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	15	1	1			3					
Racine, Wis.	38,002	12	5				3					
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	7	4				2			1	4	
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	7	6				1				6	
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	3	1		1				1	1	1	1
South Omaha, Nebr.	26,259	5		1								
Superior, Wis.	40,384	10	3							1		
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	17					1		1	1	2	
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	7	3				3					
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403		1		1		1		1			
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641	9	14	1	1				3		2	
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	14	2		1					2		
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	10	3							2		
York, Pa.	44,750		2		3		1		3		2	
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	10	4				1			1		
Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitants.												
Alameda, Cal.	23,833	4										
Ann Arbor, Mich.	14,817	7		1							2	
Beaver Falls, Pa.	12,191		2									
Braddock, Pa.	17,759		3		4		2					
Butler, Pa.	20,728		2						4		1	
Cambridge, Ohio.	11,327	1	1								2	
Clinton, Mass.	13,075	3										
Coffeyville, Kans.	12,687											
Columbus, Ga.	20,554	6									2	
Columbus, Ind.											1	
Concord, N. H.	21,497	9	2							1	1	
Cumberland, Md.	21,839	4	5								7	
Dunkirk, N. Y.		5									2	
Galesburg, Ill.	22,089	9							2	2		
Harrison, N. J.	14,498	4	1						1			

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY—Continued.

Morbidity and mortality table for certain diseases, cities of the United States, for week ended Oct. 26, 1912—Continued.

Cities.	Population, United States census 1910.	Total deaths from all causes.	Diph- theria.		Measles.		Scarlet fever.		Tubercu- losis.		Typhoid fever.	
			Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
<i>Cities having less than 25,000 inhabitant —Continued.</i>												
Kearny, N. J.	18,659	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Lafayette, Ind.	20,081	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logansport, Ind. ....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Marinette, Wis.	14,610	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Marlboro, Mass.	14,479	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Massillon, Ohio.	23,830	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medford, Mass.	23,150	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
Moline, Ill.	24,190	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Montclair, N. J.	21,150	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Morristown, N. J.	12,507	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
Nanticoke, Pa.	18,857	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newburyport, Mass.	19,240	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Adams, Mass.	22,012	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Northampton, Mass.	19,431	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Ottumwa, Iowa.	23,012	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plainfield, N. J.	23,550	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pottstown, Pa.	15,599	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Saratoga Springs, N. Y. ....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
South Bethlehem, Pa. ....	.....	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
Steelton, Pa.	14,246	5	4	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....
Warren, Pa.	11,080	1	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	18,594	7	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Woburn, Mass.	15,308	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

**STATISTICAL REPORTS OF MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, STATES
OF THE UNITED STATES (Untabulated).**

MASSACHUSETTS.—Week ended September 7, 1912. Population of reporting towns, 2,593,485. Total number of deaths from all causes 754, including diphtheria 6, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 48, typhoid fever 5. Cases reported: Diphtheria 66, measles 39, scarlet fever 42, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 113, typhoid fever 76.

Week ended September 14, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 714, including diphtheria 2, measles 1, tuberculosis 65, typhoid fever 7. Cases reported: Diphtheria 81, measles 53, scarlet fever 45, tuberculosis 160, typhoid fever 84.

Week ended September 21, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 965, including diphtheria 6, measles 1, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 69, typhoid fever 4. Cases reported: Diphtheria 88, measles 38, scarlet fever 70, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 161, typhoid fever 96.

Week ended September 28, 1912. Total number of deaths from all causes 703, including diphtheria 10, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 70, typhoid fever 7. Cases reported: Diphtheria 108, measles 52, scarlet fever 56, smallpox 1, tuberculosis 126, typhoid fever 74.

NEW JERSEY.—Month ended October 10, 1912. Population, 2,537,167. Total number of deaths from all causes 2,990, including diphtheria 41, measles 9, scarlet fever 9, tuberculosis 328, typhoid fever 35.